

## Variable

- A concept or its \_\_\_\_\_ that can take on
- In survey data, a variable almost always refers to

A variable may be

E.g., Gender, Race, Ethnicity

A variable may be

E.g., Age, IQ, Weight, Height, Income

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## \_\_\_\_\_ Variables/Measures

(response categories to \_\_\_\_\_)

\_\_\_\_\_ Measures:

Categorical Measures that have

For example: Question – How often do you drink alcohol?

Survey Response Categories:

- A) Several times per week
- B) Once per week
- C) Once or twice per month
- D) Once per year
- E) Never

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## Categorical Variables/Measures

\_\_\_\_\_ Measures:

Categorical Measures that have

For example: Question – Do you vote republican or democrat?

Survey Response Categories:

- A) Republican
- B) Democrat

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\_\_\_\_\_ Variables/Measures

Measures that have

For example: Question – What is your current age?

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\_\_\_\_\_ Variables/Measures

Some people also include a 4<sup>th</sup> category –

The only difference between a \_\_\_\_\_ and an \_\_\_\_\_ measure is

For example: How many alcoholic drinks do you consume per week?

The distinction between a \_\_\_\_\_ and an \_\_\_\_\_ measure is sometimes found in \_\_\_\_\_, but almost never found in

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**Variable Types and Univariate Statistics**

**It usually is difficult to speak about the mean, median, and dispersion/distribution (standard deviation) of**

**It is easier to speak about the**

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## Variable Types and Bivariate Statistics

The relationship/correlation between two categorical variables is often

The relationship/correlation between two \_\_\_\_\_ is often illustrated in

A \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to illustrate a relationship/correlation between

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## Variable Types

Some concepts can be recorded/measured using

For example: Age

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## Variable Types

Sometimes we can artificially (randomly) assign \_\_\_\_\_ to an otherwise nominal variable so that we can succinctly describe

For example: There is a relationship between gender and criminal behavior. If gender is \_\_\_\_\_, how can we speak about whether or not the relationship is positive or negative?

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## Variable Types

**Answer: Artificially (randomly)**

**For example: Instead of speaking about gender (which has no high/low), speak about**

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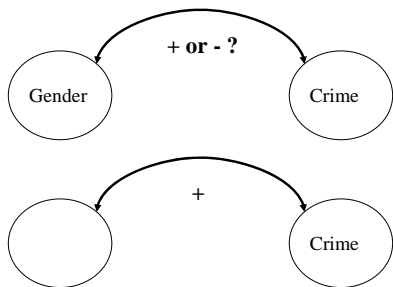
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## Variable Types



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## Hypothesis

**A research statement that one**

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## Hypothesis

- \_\_\_\_\_ Statement  
(Some type of \_\_\_\_\_)
- Two \_\_\_\_\_ (at least)
- Logically Linked to a \_\_\_\_\_
- Must be \_\_\_\_\_:  
What type of evidence/results would

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## We Can't "Prove" That a Hypothesis is \_\_\_\_\_

...but we can say:

- The Evidence \_\_\_\_\_ Our Hypothesis  
(the possibility that the hypothesis is \_\_\_\_\_ remains)
  - The Hypothesis is not \_\_\_\_\_
- Because
- There are Always \_\_\_\_\_

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## Steps to Measurement

1) Choose Topic – E.g., I'm interested in the effects of religion on divorce

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_ – Defining concepts in a very

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